

# The Calgary Weekly Herald.

VOL. III.

CALGARY, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1887.

No. 259

## TELEGRAMS.

Montreal, Dec. 15.—There are no new episodes in the police scandal today. Pinkerton denies any knowledge of either Wilson or Maxwell. Marshall was under examination all day and has given very damaging evidence.

Quebec, Dec. 15.—Guillaume Bresse, boat and shoe manufacturer, has been appointed to the legislative council for the Antigonish division.

London, Dec. 15.—The Board of Trade returns show satisfactory commercial intercourse between Britain and Canada for the present year. The increase to the end of November amounts to £260,500 over \$86, and £440,600 over 1885.

Balfour addressed an immense meeting at Manchester yesterday. There was considerable disorder at times and the Irish secretary was both booed and cheered repeatedly.

The Crown Prince's cancerous throat is reported worse.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 15.—Two negroes asked for a drink of water at the door of Mrs. O'Henry's, and then shockingly assaulted her and her daughter. They were caught shortly after in the woods by an organized band of mounted police. The writhing of the negroes was horrible and some of the men were unable to stand by longer and discharged a volley into the writhing figures, killing them instantly.

Winnipeg, Dec. 15.—The Free Press says an intimate friend of Laurier's told the reporter that everything had been arranged at Ottawa, and that some important announcements would take place shortly. The thing, he says, is pretty well understood that is that Mr. Laurier will have to go and that he will probably be replaced by Harrison.

Winnipeg, Dec. 15.—Rev. Silcox has resigned the pastorate of the Congregational church here. He has been offered a church in St. Paul, also one in California.

After the conflagration broke out at the gas works at Point Lehigh, which were completely destroyed, leaving the city in darkness after midnight, Henry Avery, gas maker, is missing and he is supposed to have been blown to death. Loss, \$20,000.

St. Charles, Tex., Dec. 15.—A large number of Whittier residents are reported to have been killed.

Toronto, Dec. 15.—Several hotel keepers attacked two whiskey detectives named McKee and Dennis at Myrtle tonight, and the shots were exchanged. Robert Brown, bartender, of Port Perry, was fatally wounded.

Harrisburg, Dec. 15.—Dr. Chamberlain has been appointed in Dundas for a year by agents. Dr. Platt, M. P., for Prince Edward, has been unseated also. The cable says: "Mr. Alex. Begg, on proposals, on behalf of the Dominion Government, have been agreed to take a \$750,000 loan for 1,200 families, chiefly in the Northwest, are taken to the Pacific coast."

San Francisco, Dec. 15.—The steamer "Albatross" arrived from Hong Kong with papers which gave the details of the disaster occasioned by the Yellow River overflowing its banks and carrying off a large number of people and property in loss of life and property recorded in recent times. The river broke its banks on the evening of September 28th, southwest of the city of Chung Chow, and not only inundated that city but ten other populous cities.

The whole area is now a raging sea, ten to thirty feet deep where was once a densely populated and rich plain.

The former bed of the Yellow River is now dry and the present lake was the bed of the river centuries ago.

The loss of life is incalculable but millions of Chinese are homeless and starving. The country was covered with fine winter wheat which is now a complete desolation.

St. John, Dec. 16.—The first time in its history, Shellbourne has elected a conservative to the house of commons after a most brilliant fight. In spite of most vindictive canvass and most spiteful efforts of Grit leaders, Major General Laurie has carried the county. Laurie's majority is 100.

In Yarmouth, Love, Liberal, is elected by over five hundred majority.

St. John, Dec. 16.—Mr. V. Ellis comes out plump this morning in favor of annexation as better than commercial union. The Telegraph Liberal declared. Ellis elected on false promises and challenges Mr. V. to resign his seat and appeal to the people as an annexationist when it becomes well and good the worst beating that an annexationist ever did in Canada.

Brookline, Dec. 16.—D. E. M. Perkins, a student of the International Brotherhood, was instantly killed this evening by falling off a train in motion.

Warkworth, Dec. 16.—E. Cochrane, conservative, and Dr. Mallory, commercial unionist, were nominated in East Northumberland today.

Toronto, Dec. 16.—Crown timber limits in Alberta were sold today and brought a million and a half dollars. Some of the finest timber was bought by Americans.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 16.—During the election in Southern Mexico last Sunday, one of the parties named the police who began to fight at each of the polls there was a pitched battle. Eight men were killed and over forty wounded. The result is the old mayor will hold office for another term.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 16.—The first train over the new road arrived from Minneapolis

to-day. It had on board ex-Gov. Washburn and many prominent citizens of Minneapolis.

The International bridge will be finished on Saturday and connection to the seaboard secured via the Canadian Pacific.

Seranton, Dec. 16.—Mr. Powderly passed a restless night and is worse to-day. His wife and physicians are the only persons now admitted to his room.

London, Dec. 16.—Lord Randolph Churchill spoke at Stockport today. His speech was one of ridicule for Gladstone's Tariff and through.

Winnipeg, Dec. 16.—Inquest was held last night on the remains of Henry Avery, the victim of the recent gas house fire. Verdict of accidental death returned.

Washington, Dec. 16.—A bill has been introduced into the United States Senate providing for the establishment of a government postal telegraph system throughout the country.

Rome, Dec. 16.—The Duke of Norfolk, special envoy from Queen Victoria to the pope, today visited Cardinal Rampolla. Pope Leo will receive the Duke tomorrow.

Paris, Dec. 17.—Edwards, manager of Lomatin, fought a duel with M. Mayer, manager of La Fontaine. Both duelists were wounded.

London, Dec. 17.—The Marquis of Lorne is seriously ill with a disease of the throat.

Dublin, Dec. 17.—Sheehy, M. P., was today sentenced under the Crimes Act to three months imprisonment with hard labor.

Winnipeg, Dec. 17.—Rumors are afloat that the government are about to buy out the CPR monopoly in Manitoba for ten million dollars. Tupper says no doubt a satisfactory settlement will be arrived at.

Ottawa, Dec. 17.—Higgins, the New York broker, is applying for the renewal of a charter to build the road from Calgary north to the Athabasca landing. He says the road will be built in a few years. He has got a scheme to revolutionize passenger traffic to Europe by building a road from Quebec to Labrador and placing lines of steamers between there and England. He claims the voyage can then be made in three and a half days.

Kenmore, Man., Dec. 17.—The annual banquet given by the liberal conservatives of South Cypress held here last night was a great success. Two hundred and fifty were present. Norquay, Hamilton, Daly and other M. P.'s were present. Daly made a long speech dealing principally with Dominion matters and expressing his unqualified disapproval of commercial union agitation. Norquay and Hamilton replied for local government. Norquay said the Red River Valley Road was a necessity arising out of progressive spirit of the age. Hamilton denounced in strong terms the preparation and back down manifested by Winnipeggers and the Board of Trade particularly relative to the Holt contract.

Ottawa, Dec. 17.—Dr. McEachran, chief quarantine officer leaves to-night to visit Northwest Canada.

London, Dec. 17.—A cable says: The financial News comments editorially on the rumor that the Canadian Pacific is giving in return for a perpetual guarantee three per cent on its stock. It suggests instead that shareholders should retain their stock and land right and as a fair price for perpetual guarantee it should surrender to the government the railway monopoly of telegraphs the right to transport troops, the control of rates, and one half of the profits beyond three per cent and says this would be quite fair and the government should not be too hard on shareholders.

Montreal, Dec. 17.—C. Rose, a prominent merchant of this city, who disappeared about two weeks ago and was thought to have been murdered has turned up in Portland, Me. His flight was due to financial troubles.

Toronto, Dec. 17.—The Ontario Gazette tomorrow will contain a notice calling the Legislature to meet January 25.

Ottawa, Dec. 19.—Parliament has been called for despatch of business January 31st. Although no official announcement has yet been made, it is freely stated that at the last full meeting of the Privy Council Mr. Royal was appointed to succeed Mr. Dewdney as Lieut.-Governor of the Northwest Territories. It is said the Hon. Jos. Chamberlain will be asked to represent Carleton county in the Dominion Parliament. It is calculated that as the representative of a Canadian constituency it will materially add to his influence in Washington in the Fishery negotiations.

Ottawa, Dec. 19.—Canadian Pacific officials say 4,000,000 bushels of wheat from the Northwest have already passed through here en route to New York.

Official notification is received that the Algoma branch of the C. P. R. to Saint Ste. Marie will be opened January first. Sir John has intimated the opening session will be a short one.

St. John, Dec. 19.—A terrible railway accident occurred on the Canadian railway near Bathurst, on Saturday evening. A train had been sent out to clear the track, as a heavy snow had fallen. Just before going in the bridge at McIntosh's cove, the passenger car was detached.

The snow plow and engine proceeded and had got about half way over when they jumped the track and went down into the river. All on board, thirteen in number, went down, but only five were recovered, the other eight losing their lives. Nearly all the dead leave wires and large fastenings. The live who escaped were badly hurt.

Oak Lake, Dec. 16.—The Oak Lake mill, owned by Lantz Bros., was totally destroyed by fire last night. Eight or ten thousand bushels of wheat and five hundred bags of flour were burned. The elevator, and adjoining buildings, were

saved by the exertions of villagers. Loss, \$18,000; insured for \$12,000.

London, Dec. 19.—Henry Taylor, ex-president of the Bank of London and Ontario Investment Association, has made an offer to surrender property held by Mrs. Taylor worth \$200,000 if he is released and guaranteed immunity from prosecution. The offer probably will be accepted.

Toronto, Dec. 19.—The first number of the Empire, the new Conservative organ which will be issued tomorrow, is looked for with great interest by both political parties.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 19.—The Official Messenger says a conflict recently occurred in Syria between a party of Bedouins and an army of Druse, in which the latter suffered the loss of 150 killed and 500 wounded.

Berlin, Dec. 19.—It is stated here that Germany will join Austria should the latter assume the offensive towards Russia.

Montreal, Dec. 20.—Laurier has left for Winnipeg. He says he is rid of the worry and excitement of political life and is intimate in the world shortly resign his portfolio in the Maritime government. He says no difference of opinion exists between him and his colleagues; that they are remarkably happy finally but his desire is to have rest from the cares of office.

Ottawa, Dec. 20.—A report cabled from London and published in the Brandon Mail, that the CPR is about to be transferred to the Government, is absolutely incorrect.

The Hon. Mr. Pope, Minister of Railways, tumbled down stairs a few days ago. His condition is serious.

Toronto, Dec. 20.—A Globe cable says: The London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian states that the chief occupation of the cabinet on Saturday was the considering of despatches from Chamberlain. It is said that when the commission meets again he will be in a position to communicate the expression of Salisbury's regret that the commissioners have not succeeded in settling the difficulty which he hopes may be speedily brought to arbitration for compulsory arrangement.

The war office recently granted two commissions in the British army to the officers of militia of certain colonies, excluding Canada. As a result of representations the war office has now decided to grant six commissions to officers of Canadian militia on the same conditions as the other colonies.

Lansdowne, Mich., Dec. 20.—Reports from the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Road, yesterday, told of bloodshed, rioting and loss of life there over some difference between the contractors and the company as to pay. The attacking party were armed with picks and shovels and after a general fight in which many were injured they withdrew to the camp and armed themselves with guns and revolvers. The attack will probably be renewed.

Vienna, Dec. 20.—A despatch from St. Petersburg says that an attempt has been made on the life of the czar and that a revolution movement has broken out in St. Petersburg.

London, Dec. 20.—Gladstone will shortly visit Rome and Venice. The Queen is indisposed in consequence of a cold.

Ottawa, Dec. 20.—Mrs. Middleton who eloped from here with Fen Hamilton tried to get into her residence but found the door locked. Her husband is Quappelle.

It is stated that the appointment of a Governor for the Northwest will not be made until spring.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Mental Healing—The Use of Salicylic Acid—About Children and Babies.

Many of the results of the mind cure and the strange fact, so long known, of opium controlling inflammation are explained, in the opinion of Science, by a principle lately advanced by Professor Delbeuf, of Liege, who has been engaged in original researches on the subject of healing wounds by mental impressions. So is the popular belief in hardening one's self by a little judicious indifference and neglect of one's condition.

All are familiar with accounts of wounds inflicted upon themselves by African devils, which wounds do not inflame and may even heal completely in twenty-four hours, and these are made plausible by M. Delbeuf's observations.

According to Science, it is well established that when certain individuals who are what is termed hypnotic are put into a trance the statement made to them when in this condition that a blister has been applied to their skin will, after a time, produce on the skin the actual results of real cauterization. The hallucinatory feeling of inflammation produces in these persons a genuine inflammation. M. Delbeuf argued from this that the feeling of pain, however useful in other respects, must itself be an inflammatory irritant, and went on to infer that the abolition of it from a wound ought to accelerate healing.

On a young woman, whom he could make insensible by suggestion, he marked two corresponding spots, one on each arm, and made on each an identical burn with a hot iron, announcing to the patient that the heat on the right should not be felt. The suggestion took effect, and the next day, when the bandages were removed, the left arm presented a blistered sore with an inflamed surface of considerable extent, while the right arm showed only a clean scratch of the skin the exact size of the iron without redness or inflammation. On another subject similar results were obtained. In another case M. Delbeuf suggested to a very sensitive subject that she should not feel a severe dental operation, and was assured by the dentist that what he found most remarkable in the whole operation was the absence of the salivary secretion which would usually have accompanied it. M. Delbeuf's experiments, though few, are very suggestive.

THE MILE BETWEEN KILRAIN AND SMITH

Results in a Draw after a One Hundred Round Contest

Paris, Dec. 20.—The fight between Smith and Kilrain commenced at 14 o'clock yesterday about forty miles from Rouen, France. Betting was in favor of Smith at the commencement but turned in favor of Kilrain later on. A great deal of wrestling was indulged in throughout the fight which might have been avoided and fighting insisted to the advantage of Kilrain. Smith had the best of the fight at the beginning and forced the fighting for a time, but Kilrain had the advantage in wrestling. In the 10th round Kilrain struck Smith a terrible blow on the left ear, which caused a painful swelling as large as a hen's egg, and knocked the Englishman down. Kilrain's right eye was visited several times by Smith and finally closed. The fight varied in respect of advantage to the 15th round, when Kilrain led until the 19th round knowing Smith down four times and being himself knocked down. The swelling of Smith's ear burst after the 19th round, restoring him to his feet. After this Smith's strength returned and he held his own to the end, having the best of it for the last six rounds. Both men fought as actively and strongly in the last round as they had fought in the beginning. The referee expressed his intentions to order

the fight to be resumed today, but later on Smith and Kilrain declared their high respect for one another, swore eternal friendship and agreed to call the fight a draw, each pledging himself to fight Sullivan. It is the general opinion that the battle was the gamiest heavy-weight fight of the 19th century. One hundred rounds were fought in two hours and twenty minutes. Both men were still strong in the legs but the light of day was fast fading and the cold increased. Smith's seconds repeatedly urged the referee to stop the fight claiming that the time-keepers could not see their watches and the referee himself could not see whether a foul occurred or not. Smith appeared to improve in the last rounds but Kilrain kept on his old style, cool, collected and wary.

## IMMIGRATION!

LORD SALISBURY'S VIEWS.

THE DIFFICULTY IS FELT TO BE AN IMPERIAL ONE.

What Canada is Expected to do.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Lord Salisbury's pointed references to emigration yesterday are taken to indicate the conviction that a government state colonization is rapidly becoming a necessity to relieve over-crowding distress.

The feeling is growing in Canadian circles that as the difficulty is Imperial the Imperial Government should provide means of transfer to settle emigrants. Canada merely giving the land and assisting in the success of selected colonists.

## TOWN COUNCIL.

A special meeting of the town council was held yesterday.

Present—The Mayor, and Councillors Martin, Shelton and Allan.

Letters were received from Mr. A. D. Braithwaite resigning his position of Treasurer and Mr. Bleeker offering to accept \$450 in settlement of Pitman v. Calgary.

A number of accounts were recommended to be paid.

The council recommended a by-law be passed exempting the factory and planing mill of W. H. Cushing from taxation for current year.

A resolution that \$1500 be granted towards building the Bow River bridge and that an order be drawn on the Treasurer in favor of Lieut.-Governor Dewdney the money to be used in the construction of a bridge on section 16—was carried.

The solicitor was instructed to Mr. Bleeker offering without prejudice to pay \$450 in full settlement of the Pitman suit and all the guarantee orders issued in the same.

Council then adjourned.

## SCHOOL MEETING.

This morning at ten o'clock the election of a trustee to fill the place of the late Mr. S. J. Hog took place in the public school-room. The chair was taken by Mr. James Reilly.

Mr. Lucas was proposed by Mr. Jos. Bainerman seconded by Mr. Linton, and unanimously elected.

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## TELEGRAPHIC

### The War Cloud.

Cossacks Massing on the Polish Frontier.

—The Duke of Edinburgh or the Situation.

Sullivan Challenges Kilrain and Smith for a Thousand Pounds.

DIED IN A SLEEPING CAR.

HON. MR. POPE'S HEALTH.

Ottawa, Dec. 21.—The Hon. Mr. Pope, Minister of Railways, is improving but his condition is still serious. Sir John eats his Christmas dinner here; also Carling, McLellan and Costigan. Laurier and Caron go to Quebec; Chapleau goes to Sherbrooke; Tupper and Thompson to Halifax; Foster to Sussex.

LONDON STOCK JOBBERS' TALK.

Montreal, Dec. 21.—The per cent of the Pacific was to be leased by the Dominion Government on a guarantee of 3 per cent, which gained such currency and credence yesterday, were given emphatic denial today by General Manager VanHorne and Sir Donald Smith. The report seems to have originated in London for stock jobbing purposes.

DIED IN A SLEEPING CAR.

Mrs. Lyman, youngest daughter of J. L. Col. Lyman, of this city, was found dead in a sleeping car coming from New York. The event has caused great gloom in religious circles, of which she was a prominent member.

BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION.

Quebec, Dec. 21.—As an outcome of revelations of Grit electoral delinquency in the La Prairie election, View General Legara preached a very strong sermon at the prompting of Cardinal Taschereau condemning perjury and electoral corruption.

SPENCER M. P. UNSEATED.

The election of Spencer, Conservative M. P. for Missisquoi, was annulled today on account of bribery and corruption by agents.

HARTINGTON WILL JOIN.

Indications are that Hartington is about to join the ministry.

THE WAR CLOUD.

Vienna, Dec. 21.—Reports which are considered authentic have reached here that a large number of Cossack regiments are massing in Poland near the frontier.

DECEASED.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 21.—It is officially denied that any attempt was made upon the life of the Czar yesterday.

WAR IMMINENT.

London, Dec. 21.—It is stated that during his recent visit to San Remo the Duke of Edinburgh expressed the opinion that war in Europe was almost certain to come soon.

"HONOR, VALOR, AND OBEDIENCE."

Berlin, Dec. 21.—Prince William in offering Christmas greetings to the German Hussars today said that the times were grave and the future uncertain, and no one could tell what might happen. He bade them to reflect that the Emperor called honor, valor, and obedience the pillars of the army.

JOHN L'S CHALLENGE.

Glasgow, Dec. 21.—Sullivan has challenged Smith and Kilrain to fight for a thousand pounds a side at Minneapolis, Minn.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM.

The worst storm of the season is reported from all parts of Minnesota and Dakota. Trains are about at a stand still. Many lives are reported lost.

Advice to Travelers.

Those who wish to make themselves as comfortable as possible while traveling in a sleeper will do well to note the following advice from Medical and Surgical Records: For men a light cap, one that will cover over the ears, so as to serve as a nightcap, will be desirable. In cold weather a woolen cap is best. This cap should be put on as soon as the car is entered. A loose blouse should take the place of the coat usually worn. Slippers must not be worn. If there is a draught in the car, face it, do not let it strike the back. Have the bed made with its head toward the engine; the dust will then be driven to the foot, where it will do the least harm. But be sure to have a sufficient quantity of bedclothes to keep warm. A soft, loose knit woolen hood is the best to wear for women; this should be worn at night also. It should be warmer in winter than in summer months. The curtains should be removed at night and a loose woolen wrapper worn for a nightdress. The stocking supports, as well as every constricting band around the waist, should be loosened.











# The Calgary Herald.

CALGARY, ALBERTA, N. W. T.  
Daily published every afternoon except  
Sunday; weekly issued every Friday  
evening at the office.

WEEKLY—\$2 per annum, strictly cash in advance.  
PROFESSIONAL CARDS—Set solid—\$1 per month.  
SPECIAL NOTICES—Set solid, 15 cents per line  
solid nonpareil first insertion; 5 cents each sub-  
sequent insertion.

ADVERTISING—Daily edition. Contracts for  
regular commercial advertising will be made  
with merchants at low rates.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS—Such as Situa-  
tions Vacant, Positions Wanted, For Sale, To  
Let, Personal, Lost and Found, etc., 30 words or  
under, one insertion, 50 cents; 5 insertions, \$1  
in advance.  
SUBSCRIPTIONS—Daily, 1 year \$10, 6 months, \$5  
months, \$3; 1 month \$1.

Lucas & Ewer, Publishers.

WEDNESDAY DECEMBER, 21, 1887.

## ALBERTA'S DEVELOPMENT.

Aesop, the philosopher of Lydia, is now  
dead many years beyond two thousand,  
but the truths he conveyed under the  
attractive guise of a fabulist are today as  
adamantine in pearly truth as in the  
days when at Corinth or Athens the  
narration of his wise fables reconciled  
the inhabitants of these cities to the  
administration of Pericles and Pisistratus.

The one we have an eye to now is  
short. The philosopher had before him  
the value of "Fine weather friends," and  
he illustrates such value in this wise:—  
The Swallow and the Crow had a con-  
tention about their plumage. The Crow  
put an end to the dispute by saying:  
"Your feathers are all very well in the  
Spring, but mine protect me against the  
Winter."

Calgary has had a host of those "Fine  
weather friends." Visitors of note have  
stood on the thresholds of hotels and  
when charmed with the perennial level-  
ness of river and plain and hill, rested  
their eyes on the snow clad tips of the  
Rockies, a hundred miles distant. Legis-  
lators and statesmen hail the citizen of  
Calgary as the inhabitant of a splen-  
did region, but, with sorrow it must be  
told, they too often showed themselves  
but "Fine weather friends."

On several Northwest towns, favored  
by nature but with the aspect of penal  
dreariness, were lavished favors that only  
made eternal monotony drearer still.  
While everything that could be done by  
authoritative power for such towns was  
being done, the voice of the Farther West  
but too frequently fell on "Fine weather  
friends."

The persons who succeeded in making  
Calgary what it is today—the finest town  
in the Northwest—were and are  
men of capital and resolution, who braved  
and risked everything to build what  
should be but a loyal and noble extension  
to the Dominion of Eastern Canada.

Even today this western country could  
be vastly benefitted with even moderate  
justice to our people. We ask for nothing  
unreasonable. We are no spouters of  
veiled sedition. We want to wrong no  
man, nor seek to deprive corporations of  
their legitimate rights.

We are opposed to railway monopoly  
when the voice of a united people pro-  
claim such monopoly to be an ironheeled  
crusher. But we as strongly protest  
against honest covenants being torn up  
or scoffed at.

In this part of the country a mineral  
wealth exists, that, with a railroad to the  
States, should enrich our people. South  
of us, for instance, are those who  
hunger for the coals we dare not, cannot,  
sell them, and all round us are mines  
there is as earthily use in shafting while  
the law demands we shall not cross  
the line of the CPR. We do not say the C.  
P. R. Company are not justified in pro-  
testing against illegitimate interference  
with their monopoly. The road has pro-  
ved a splendid success; it is, in truth, a  
credit to the Dominion, and if the men  
who connected the Atlantic with the Pacific  
demand compensation for an unfair  
annulment of solemn covenant, by all  
means let them have compensation and be  
fairly and honorably dealt with.

But the sooner this fine western country  
is treated with justice the better for all.  
We require branch lines to develop our  
resources and assist those remote settlers  
who deserve help at long last. We de-  
sire that what nature bountifully bestowed  
on Alberta in mineral wealth shall not  
be hermetically sealed in the earth because  
statesmen and millionaires desire that it  
should. And if those who have hitherto  
supported with no uncertain voice grant  
us even the development of our country  
we will not be found wanting in the re-  
membrance of those who assisted us in  
procuring what we had claimed as a just  
right.

## THE FIRE HALL MEETING.

Last night's public meeting was in  
every sense of the word an important  
one. There was little excitement or  
bustle generally, but the citizens were  
alive to the fact that some \$40,000 had  
been expended and they naturally felt  
anxious to hear whether such a large  
amount of civic monies passed through  
honest and prudent channels.

The Mayor and Council met the public  
meeting with the financial statement  
elsewhere published, and though we can-  
not close our eyes to the fact that a lack  
of caution in several instances existed in  
the expenditure of a few items we are  
compelled on the whole to say the  
City Fathers passed through the ordeal  
well.

Mr. Shelton as chairman of the Fire,  
Water and Light Committee was handled  
without gloves on the coal and other  
deals, but nothing materially was fasten-  
ed on him beyond perhaps a forgivable  
indiscretion. As to payments made for  
the suppression of the fire fund, the citi-  
zens can hardly look on every dollar spent  
with a niggardly eye, but with regard to a  
large coal contract we should think in a  
civic economical point of view public  
tenders should be called for.

Mr. Allan as chairman of Markets and  
Health and his little bill of a few hundred  
dollars escaped with a whole skin, and the  
light and joyous air, which marked  
Councillor A's entire demeanour, while  
giving an account of his stewardships  
proved he of all councillors might face  
the foe without flinching.

Mayor King as chairman of Finance  
did not receive much of an overhauling  
except on the assessment. The citizens  
certainly believe there has been a blun-  
der made on this score, but we would not  
like to say the Mayor willfully committed  
it. This we do say however that in all  
probability the town is the loser by a  
considerable amount owing to the incom-  
petency of the assessor. For our part  
we think when the assessor made his re-  
port the council should forthwith appoint  
a special committee to see that all assess-  
able property had been duly assessed, and  
withhold the assessors salary pending  
such report. We believe the citizens  
generally will endorse our belief on this  
point. The assessor of a town like Cal-  
gary is an important official and any  
council collecting and disbursing the  
public monies should seriously consider  
it their bounden duty to see all assessable  
property was honestly and competently  
assessed.

It was Mr. Martin as chairman of  
Public Works that came in for the hard-  
est knocks of all. Fortunately the blows  
were delivered by no less a knight-  
errant than our own and only Dr. Lafferty  
who assumed the role of Don Quixote and  
heroically tilted at a windmill.

One of Dr. Lafferty's original ideas  
was that the town should have claimed  
assistance in the erection of the Elbow  
Bridge. The Doctor evidently labored  
under the curious impression that sec-  
tions 15 and 16 only composed the town  
of Calgary. We may venture with all  
respect to tell him Calgary claims 14 also,  
and that the Elbow River flows through  
this very same section 14.

Another brilliant conception which light-  
ed up the adventurous soul of the Don was  
that the Council had built a bridge for the  
express benefit of property. We under-  
stood the Dr. to say Mr. Orr handed  
his bond to the corporation as security for  
payment of the bridge, if the citizens felt  
unwilling to pay for it. That the council  
afterwards held a hole and corner meeting  
and with the public money paid for the  
bridge and handed over this bond to Mr.  
Orr.

Let us see the facts. Mr. Orr put his  
property—a very fine one—on the market  
as town property, and just as soon as the  
bridge was built it became assessable as  
town property. And we may say what  
no doubt the valiant Doctor knows full well—  
the taxes on the lately acquired assess-  
able property will in all probability pay for  
the bridge as the debtors fall due.

The next time our city Don decides on  
entering upon an adventure for the re-  
dressing of every corner of civic grievance,  
let us advise him to purchase a sword  
of Damascus steel and bristling with  
venom, and not scouring the rusty armour  
of non-sensical argument and empty criti-  
cism. So charitable was Dr. Lafferty that  
he would have forwarded relegate himself to  
private life, he, the Doctor, would hold  
his peace at the meeting and refrain from  
dragging the City Fathers before an un-  
sympathetic audience.

Let us ask the Dr. one simple question:  
Did you, if you saw a public wrong at this  
civic public meeting, deem it your duty to  
publicly expose it, or did you not?

If you did, what difference did it make  
whether the council retired into private life or  
not; and if you did not, what brought  
you to the meeting as an arch-censor?

Criticism is right and proper when just-  
ly and reasonably directed, but we have no  
patience with a critic who strikes right and  
left regardless of everything but blind  
zeal and shallow notoriety.

As the Windsor: W. Costello, J. H. Mc-  
Laughlin, T. Mun, J. Brogden, J. Vothie,  
Pine Creek, C. Johnston, Albert Smith,  
High River, Jas. Munro, Cochrane, W.  
Balling, Gleichen.

## RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

The time has fully arrived for the peo-  
ple of the Northwest Territories to be-  
come one in demanding self-government.  
Born freemen with the blood of freedom  
in their veins they live in a land where  
the very air is laden with the choicest  
glory of the Britisher—the manly enjoy-  
ment of self-government.

But however sentiment might hunger  
for this Briton's boon it would be nothing  
less than folly to grant self-government to  
a country unprepared for the privilege  
and whose inhabitants did not under-  
stand its life-giving features. Many pi-  
oneer countries by being allowed prema-  
ture to make their own laws have fallen  
into the hands of local political  
sharpers and unscrupulous manipulators  
from which only the pull of a strong and  
independent national spirit can release  
them. While yet walking in childhood  
it is unwise to cast off or seek to throw  
aside the shackles of tutelage, but on the  
arrival of the adolescent period it is  
something akin to political effeminacy for  
a people to cling year after year to the  
apron strings of a parent Dominion.

Every sane person in the Territories  
acquainted with the superior race of set-  
tlers in the Canadian Northwest, know-  
ing the rich and inexhaustible resources  
of a vast region, and aware of the advan-  
tages resulting from immigration and  
other vital matters must at once concede  
the time is come for us to be allowed to  
manage our own affairs.

Hitherto we have been to a large ex-  
tent governed by a Northwest Council—  
that is, by a lieutenant governor assisted  
by several representative men through-  
out the Territories. The Lieutenant-Governor  
himself is subject only to a central au-  
thority and until a few years ago his  
Council consisted of officials liable to dis-  
missal at any time by the mandate of  
centralized power.

It is no reflection on Lieutenant-Gov-  
ernor Dewdney or his Council to say the  
people of the Northwest are quite dis-  
satisfied with the present form of gov-  
ernment. Being men they are dissatisfied  
to be treated as children—to have to be-  
seach for that which belongs to them as  
a right—to receive an annual grant far  
less than that to which they are entitled  
and, what perhaps is the unkindest cut  
of all, their not being allowed to spend  
even the subsidy doled out to them.

Under the frigid smiles of a distant  
parent there exists a dormant stagna-  
tion and paralysis. The country is in  
possession of great mineral and agricul-  
tural wealth, but there is no kindly hand  
to raise and cast abroad amongst the peo-  
ple what Nature provided with no un-  
stinted hand. The mine is there but in  
the absence of railway facilities there is  
little use in raising the mineral. The  
rolling prairies may excite the admira-  
tion of a world-wide section of scientific  
agriculturists, but without the broad  
hand of the workman to guide the  
rough and the purse of the capitalist to  
feed the pioneer laborer whilst a local  
capital is being created national pro-  
gress must remain either at a standstill  
or in that sickly state of development  
which compares so unfavorably with a  
primeval originality.

Take the question of emigration alone  
which to our Territories is a most impor-  
tant one—what has been done—what is  
being done by the Northwest Council to  
encourage it? Absolutely nothing. The  
Council may be willing enough to move  
in the matter but they haven't a red cent  
to move with.

See British Columbia what Herculean  
efforts she has put forth in her emigration  
schemes and what success has crowned her  
plans to people "The Sea of Mountains."  
Even now she is engaged in perfecting the  
great emigration scheme of her national  
existence and no doubt the result will be  
gratifying to the true patriotisms of self-  
governed British Columbia.

For these and many other reasons patent  
to the Territorial public we advocate the  
immediate establishment of self-govern-  
ment pure and simple. We do not want  
a very elaborate or a very expensive sys-  
tem—we are modest. But we are sure  
Provincial autonomy is good for us, and  
seeing that it is we would be best to men  
to refrain from demanding it.

## NORTHWEST MOUNTED POLICE.

On the arrival of the Commissioner of  
Northwest Mounted Police at Winnipeg  
on Friday evening last, he was inter-  
viewed by a Call reporter. The Commis-  
sioner stated that matters affecting the  
force were quiet and things were moving  
along smoothly and to the entire satisfac-  
tion of all concerned. He said the con-  
tract had been let for the erection of new  
barracks at Calgary, which are to be com-  
pleted early in the summer. The bar-  
racks are to be built on the same general  
plan as the barracks at Regina. Besides  
being commodious the apartments will be  
in accordance with the most approved

modern ideas. Being interrogated regard-  
ing the rumored dissatisfaction among the  
men of the force, "the Commissioner's  
face," says the reporter, "became wreathed  
in a good natured smile, which clearly  
implied that the subject had grown to be a  
hoary-headed chestnut, and he said the  
men were perfectly satisfied with their  
work, treatment, and officers. As an evi-  
dence that the men were satisfied, the  
Commissioner stated that many of the old  
policemen whose time had expired were  
offering themselves for re-enlistment—even  
sergeants who have retired have offered to  
join again as constables. A short time  
ago one sergeant paid \$100 to obtain his  
discharge, and not long afterwards he ap-  
plied to be taken on the force again as a  
constable."

This is what the Commissioner is report-  
ed to have stated and we have no doubt the  
report is correct. Among a thousand men  
it will be always found, of course, dis-  
contented spirits, and it is well known  
that many "grievances" paraded in Eastern  
and other papers, afterwards proved to be  
the exaggerated vapors of bad-dada-  
ne or do weeds, a class of gents—

"Oiled and curled like Assyrian  
Bulls"

that, as a rule, are not fit to pound sand,  
let alone to become the stalwart defenders  
of law and order in the Northwest Terri-  
tories. While we say all this let it not be  
understood we imply the police have had  
no "grievances." They have had, we be-  
lieve, several more or less grievous ones  
which the present Commissioner and  
Comptroller plucked out of the roots.  
Men are prone to grumble, but if there  
are any more like the notorious beat-  
bad "gents" we would seriously advise  
the police authorities to pluck them out  
to the backbone of the present police  
force is solid, and men should be treated  
as men. The force costs immensely and it  
is only right the Canadian taxpayer  
should expect to see a decent mounted re-  
sult "owed on" for something in the neigh-  
borhood of \$1,500 a year.

## "JAKE" SHARP, HERR MOST AND UNCLE SAM.

"Jake" Sharp was a rather old but  
a very clever sort of a New York "broadier."  
He bribed aldermen, was tried, convict-  
ed and sent to Sing Sing. He felt very  
badly over the whole thing—especially  
the punishment, but being a wealthy  
man, had little trouble in getting to be  
a free one. America prides herself on  
Democracy. She evidently uses poor  
and rich much the same as any aristoc-  
ratic country of the Dark Ages. Yet  
the eagle was so democratic she allowed  
an arch-anarchist like Herr Most to con-  
vert loyalty into an outrageous farce and  
every principle of civilized government  
into a raving maniac's gutter-stool.

At last even the most extravagant of  
free-thinking dreamers became alarmed  
and good citizens of the United States  
awoke the morning after the Chicago  
massacre to think there was something  
rotten in the State of Denmark after all.

That something it is now believed by  
the Common Sense of the Great Western  
Republic is that those who preach the  
Doctrine of Dynamite and Bombs are  
unfit to enjoy the blessings of a civilized  
nation, and Washington legislators will  
pass a bill now being drafted to summa-  
rily deal with any anarchist crew.

That this bill will pass is the fervent  
hope of all outside the Pale of the blood-  
red flag of anarchism.

## THE LATE FRENCH CRISIS.

What mighty events do so frequently  
follow small and contemptible things,  
sure enough! A little, humpy-backed,  
unscrupulous woman lately came within  
an inch of restoring monarchy or im-  
perialism and in all probability deluging  
a far land in blood—a land which has had  
more than any other nation in the world  
a surfeit of change. When it became  
patent that M. Grey would be kicked out  
of the Elysée there was considerable  
bluster. But water failed prevailed. M.  
Sadi Carnot, an honest man, is now Presi-  
dent of the French Republic.

## THE TRUTH OF IT.

Lord Mayor Sullivan of Dublin was  
locked up because he defied the greatest  
liberty-loving people in the world to tread  
on the tail of his coat. They would not.  
Then he tread on the tail of John Bull's  
coat and John Bull thrashed him. Because  
he was imprisoned, papers that ought  
to have better say Mr. Sullivan should  
not be locked up, he being "Lord Mayor"  
of course and what not. Whatarrant  
hoax! If Paddy Doyle or Tim Flaherty  
were run in for one-hundredth part of  
what Mr. Sullivan was guilty of not a  
word would be uttered by an "enlight-  
ened press" except served "em right.  
Why set up the majesty of the law  
at any cost!" But it must be different  
with a Lord Mayor of course.

## Editorial Paragraphs.

The subject of a Northwest wheat  
market is one sufficiently interesting to be  
discussed with characteristic animation by  
our Winnipeg contemporaries. True, we  
have not had such a wheat surplus as yet  
on hands that we need tear our hair over  
the matter, but we will have, so that the  
wheat market discussion deserves more  
than a passing notice. The proposed  
adoption by England of a protective tariff  
need not alarm our Northwest wheat  
growers if it eventuates in a scheme  
whereby our wheat will be admitted into  
the British market on more favorable  
terms than the wheat of foreign countries.  
The majority of English protectionists to-  
day are in favor of discriminating on be-  
half of colonial products, and for our-  
selves we believe even if England adopts  
the protective tariff Canada will be none  
the worse for it.

It is satisfactory to learn from the Indi-  
an Commissioner and his assistant that  
our Indians are happy—that is as happy  
as one could expect Indians to be—and on  
the high road to civilization and prop-  
erty. The news is good news and will be  
received with intense satisfaction in the  
Mother Country where a desirable class of  
emigrants hesitated to emigrate until as-  
sured they would not be devoured by  
Crowfoot on their arrival in "the wild and  
woolly west."

G. C. Marsh. Jas. D. Geddes.

## CALGARY

## REAL - ESTATE Mart.

## MARSH & GEDDES

## Commission & Real Estate Agents

## Accountants & Customs Brokers

## All kinds of Sales conducted by auction.

Agents: Equitable Life Assurance So-  
ciety of the United States.

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pany of North America.

MARSH & GEDDES have Business  
and Residence Town Lots at from  
Thirty-five Dollars and up-  
wards, also Houses to  
Rent.

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for Sale, also Horses and Cattle.  
Loans negotiated on Improved  
Town Property at Low  
Rates. Correspondence  
solicited.

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& Bro., F. G. SMITH, BANKER,  
LOWMEAD & McLEARY,  
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Office Stephen Avenue, next Royal Hotel.

## SADDLERY —AND— SADDLERY HARDWARE

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## A FULL LINE

JUST RECEIVED

## Rock Bottom Prices

FOR CASH.

## GEO. - MURDOCH.

—PIONEER SADDLER—

Atlantic ave opposite C. P. R. Depot















WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1887.

OF LOCAL INTEREST

Magnificent day.

Hill Trower & Co., have received six tons of poultry for the Christmas trade.

A NEW lot of handpainted Christmas cards at Ross' photographers, Stephen Avenue.

ALL parties getting photos from Ross' Stephen Ave. will receive a splendid photo Xmas card free.

CALL at Messrs. Hayes and Freeze's new meat shop on Stephen Avenue, one door east of Herald office.

GO to Ross, Stephen Avenue, for your Xmas photographs. He makes the best photos in the Northwest.

REMOVED. Ross, the photographer has removed to Stephen Avenue, directly opposite Rogers hardware store.

XMAS NOVELTIES—Prodigious Bargains in Holiday Goods, Xmas Novelties from every clime, at Rankin & Allan's.

BEAUTIFUL GIFTS—Our stock of holiday goods is now complete. Plush goods, ladies' and gent's dressing cases, and loads of gifts of every description, at Rankin & Allan's.

At the Royal: D R McLean, Vancouver; W G S Hooley, Pine Creek; R A Wallace, High River; H Samson, do; T S Lee, New River; D Kilduff, Glendon; P R Neale, Macleod; H S Patton, Moose Jaw.

The grand concert under the auspices of the Calgary Glee and Madrigal Union takes place on Friday evening next at the Calgary Opera House at 8.30. The artists would do credit to any assembly in the Dominion, and we can promise those attending this concert a rare treat. Everybody should go.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

The "Texas" of a Steamboat—How it Derived its Name.

The term "Texas," applied to the hurricane deck of a steamboat, had its origin on the Mississippi in 1842. When boats were first built the pilot house was placed on the hurricane deck. Finally, in the above mentioned year, the pilot house was placed up higher, and underneath it was made a room or two, with about six or eight berths in it. When a tough passenger came on board and had sufficient money to pay his cabin fare, the clerk, not wishing to put him among the cabin passengers, gave him a bunk in this little cabin, and sometimes it would be filled with some of the worst roughs in the country. Finally the officers of the boat, owing to the toughness of the room, christened it Texas, after the state of Texas, which at that time was noted for its wild cowboys, robbers and the like. Boats of late years, and especially the large ones, are built with a full length Texas, which is occupied by the officers and crew.

Great Armies.

The Imperial army of Germany, including the Landwehr and the one year volunteers, would make a war strength of about 2,500,000, added to which those not trained on account of not being up to the standard at the time of drilling, the total available force of all classes would be 5,500,000. The Russian army on a war footing numbers 2,300,000 and if the militia (untrained) and levied only in time of war were added, the total available war forces would amount to about 3,200,000. This gives Germany an excess of 2,400,000 over Russia. Therefore the German army is the largest. France has a war force of about 2,500,000 at her disposal, and, taking into account the various classes of able bodied men whose services have been dispensed with, the total number amounts to 3,750,000. This still leaves Germany the largest. The actual standing armies of these countries, however, is much smaller, that of Russia being in 1885 reported at 800,000 men; Italy's permanent force is put down at about the same number.

Buckish.

Over all India, and the east generally, the natives have no opportunity of asking for "buckish." The usage is such a complete nuisance that the word is sometimes answered by a blow; this is termed "bamboo buckish." Buckish has taken up a very firm residence in Europe—may, in fact, be said to have always had an existence there. Buckish is a very important item in the revenues of officials who hold positions of considerable importance, as well as in those of their humble brethren. During the recent visit of the Shah of Persia to England, that potentate discovered that "buckish" was by no means peculiar to the east.

The House of Washington.

Mount Vernon originally contained the farm buildings and the mansion house which was built by Lawrence Washington, elder brother of George, who settled there in 1741. He named the place after Admiral Vernon, under whom he had served in the British navy. When it subsequently passed into the hands of George Washington the mansion was enlarged and the estate improved, and when he died, in December, 1799, he was buried there. Mount Vernon is in Fairfax county, Va., on the Potomac river, about eight miles below Alexandria.

The Bazaar held last night in the Presbyterian church proved a great success. Every saleable article went like wildfire.

Western towns which have a boom can appreciate the power of the press. The people of Tucson, Arizona, buy 8,000 copies of their local paper every month for the purpose of sending it abroad, and in addition to pay it \$200 a month for special "write ups." The town of Lamar, Colorado, recently paid the local paper \$1,500 for a "write up," and the citizens of Fort Scott, Kansas, have just spent \$700 in advertising the town. Hutchinson, Kansas, claims to give its local paper a bonus of \$10,000 for remaining alive and kicking, while Newton, Kansas, pays its paper \$15,000 a year. The money is paid for legitimate advertising.

EVIDENTLY the "Salvation Army" have little reason to grumble at the hymenial pick of our Calgarian beaux. Another fair lass, Lieut. Miss Patterson was united in the holy bonds last evening in the Presbyterian church to Mr. Robt. L. Barker, our city Police Force. Being the first marriage celebrated in new Presbyterian church the usual table presentation was made by Miss Lizzie Patterson. The happy couple shortly after the event took their seats on the "barack's" platform and were the observed of all observers, the "Captain's" demonstrations of striking oratory and feel suggestion notwithstanding. Mr. Barker's happy reply when called on for "testimony," to wit: that he was "a happy man in striking Calgary," evoked a universal feeling of laughter from the entire audience. But the usual testimony followed.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Ewer have arrived at Vancouver en route to California. Mr. Ewer has gone to enjoy a well-earned holiday.

LIEUTENANT Vinal, late of Brandon and Cadet Abrahm of this town left this morning for Vancouver. Captain Dawson remains here till a new "Lieut." arrives from Winnipeg. Cadet Shively recently arrived here had been stationed at Brandon.

EVERYBODY between Boynton Hall and that quarter where the Salvation Army plant their standard to wage war on "Sin and the Devil" who observed last night's parade west could not fail to notice the rear of the procession brought up in merry style by a middle-sized quadroped of the canine species carrying his own weight on his hind legs, and a small little boy. To poor "Cap" the load under ordinary circumstances would have been far to great to be borne, but under the influence of the warriors' war songs, the howling of the brass band, the blaring of the bugles, the deafening boom of the big drum, and the defiant boom of the big drum, he felt a new dog—he was converted from the many frailties of the canine species and was bound to see the bright through at any cost. He is a jolly dog, that, and even if he is savage, the music peculiar to a Salvation Army can soothe his curly breast.

Mr. John Ellis, ex-councillor, is now in Sitka, Alaska. He is going up the Yukon in the spring to try his luck as a gold miner.

Mr. Bleeker and family have removed from a house on the river and now occupy Dr. Lindsay's house. No doubt it will be a surprise to many to hear that Mr. Bleeker's paternal residence across the river will be "moved" on to his lot opposite the Methodist church in the course of a couple of months. This is "moving with a vengeance" we say—but then a firm of Yankee contractors can do almost anything.

Boynton hall was crowded last night, but notwithstanding the force of tabor drum and cymbel, assisted by the eloquence of Captain Dawson, the Salvationists did not succeed in expelling the Devil out of one soul. It may be surmised this will no wise dampen the "Army" for they will know it is rather hard to knock his Satanic Majesty out in one round. The boys as usual conducted themselves well and their uniform gentlemanly conduct to the Salvation Army is the best story in the face to those few outsiders who doubt in standing Alberta's capital.

At the Board of Education meeting held in Regina on the 15th inst., Dr. Bair was appointed Inspector of the Protestant schools of this district and J. W. Costello of the Catholic.

The public examination of candidates for certificates to teach in the Northwest Territories will take place on the second Tuesday of February next. The subject for this examination will be the same as last year, and the regulations the same as those adopted by the old board.

We have received a long communication from "An Old Inhabitant of Donald" complaining of the gross untruthfulness of reports of that town, published by our neighbor, the Tribune, and characterizing one in its issue of the 9th inst. as "a cowardly and mendacious string of fabrications." He adds: "Donald is a place, which during its existence has always enjoyed a different class of people to any other town on the C. P. R. \* \* \* and the marvel is that men having no stake in a place, and who are merely hired of passage, have not committed many more serious offences than they have \* \* \* the representatives of the law maintain good order, and the law is respectfully administered and respected." If all, or nearly all, of what "An Old Inhabitant of Donald" says is true, a paper publishing maliciously penned letters which may seriously injure officials who cannot defend themselves, is open to the gravest censure. But newspapers very often must necessarily depend on the honor of their correspondents to send the truth—and a correspondent who uses his position in the furtherance of a malicious motive is an individual of a very low type, indeed.

The Messenger, a monthly magazine published in the interest of the Church of England in the Territories, will make its first appearance Nov. 3 next. It will be published at Regina.

Last night the Fire Hall was crowded with the intelligence of the town to hear the Mayor and Council discuss civic financial affairs. Matters in general passed off quietly, and those who scented the battle were able to "enjoy the circus," and having kicked themselves, really talked sense.

The Mayor and Council Discuss Last Year's Accounts—The Financial Statement.

Last night at 8 o'clock a public meeting was held in the Fire Hall for the purpose of allowing the Mayor and Council to go over and discuss the accounts of last year. The chair was taken by

MR. JAMES REILLY, who briefly explained the object of the meeting and asked the audience to give the councillors and speakers a respectful hearing. We regret extreme pressure on our columns precludes a full report of this important meeting, but as we deal with the main issues in our editorial columns we cannot ourselves in this instance by giving the public the following civic financial statement of the Mayor and Council.

| WATER AND LIGHT.                      |                  |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| Wells and pumps.....                  | 240.40           |
| Leak.....                             | 1,193.71         |
| Fire engine and reels.....            | 4,284.15         |
| Insurance.....                        | 1,186.74         |
| Fire bell and tank.....               | 96.00            |
| Hook and ladder.....                  | 6,718.14         |
| Stoves.....                           | 567.25           |
| Coal.....                             | 65.45            |
| Paid on lots.....                     | 204.55           |
| Salaries and aid paid to firemen..... | 236.80           |
|                                       | 554.74 15,344.91 |

| PUBLIC WORKS.       |           |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Stock yard.....     | 286.97    |
| Sidewalks.....      | 5,392.58  |
| Street grading..... | 2,182.57  |
| Elbow Bridge.....   | 3,456.47  |
|                     | 11,308.51 |

| POLICE AND RELIEF.                        |          |
|---|----------|
| Salaries.....                             | 1,906.33 |
| Sick and relief.....                      | 613.30   |
| Meals to prisoners.....                   | 155.75   |
| Uniform to police.....                    | 117.00   |
| Furniture for police station.....         | 44.80    |
| Coal, light, cleaning hall and cells..... | 42.45    |
|   | 2,586.63 |

| MARKET AND HEALTH.         |        |
|----------------------------|--------|
| Scales.....                | 337.13 |
| Removing rubbish, etc..... | 38.50  |
|                            | 375.63 |

| GEN. EX. AND FINANCE.   |          |
|---|----------|
| Treasurer of funds.....   | 60.00    |
| Coal, wood, stationery, etc.....                                    | 418.92   |
| 1885-6 acct's & awards.....   | 3,192.94 |
| Law expenses incurred on above and defending suits at Winnipeg..... | 1,291.31 |
| Salaries for clerk, collector, assessor and collector.....          | 1,112.68 |
| Cleaning hall.....  | 14.00    |
| Printing and advertising.....                                       | 724.38   |
| Expenses at fire.....   | 474.56   |
| Amt. award, G. M. doeh, acct of fire.....                           | 156.00   |
| Architects fees, etc.....   | 85.00    |
| Safe.....   | 227.20   |
| Insurance.....  | 60.90    |
| Expenses and commission in connection with sale of debentures.....  | 448.42   |
| Rent of Beynton hall.....   | 60.00    |
| Interest on notes discounted at Bank of Montreal.....               | 663.54   |
| Amt. paid to school boards.....                                     | 3,169.00 |

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Total expenditures.....                     | \$41,983.43 |
| Cash received and paid in to Treasurer..... |             |
| Proceeds of debentures.....                 | 29,350.00   |
| Taxes collected to date.....                |             |
| Dec. 15.....                                | 8,504.00    |
| Lawrence, etc., to Dec. 31.....             | 2,583.00    |
| Fines to Nov. 30.....                       | 1,310.00    |
| Proceeds of note at Bank of Montreal.....   | 4,000.00    |
|   | 45,747.00   |

| UNCOLLECTED TAXES.        |           |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| North West Land Co's..... | 5,857.60  |
| Sundry parties.....       | 8,021.22  |
|                           | 10,978.82 |
| Cash in bank.....         | 3,763.57  |
|                           | 14,642.39 |

| FIN. WATER AND LIGHT COMMITTEE. |             |
|---------------------------------|-------------|
| McLaren hose.....               | \$ 816.00   |
| Paragon hose.....               | 1,031.25    |
| Tanks.....                      | 1,950.00    |
| Electric light.....             | 83.19       |
| Work on hose.....               | 20.00       |
| Oil.....                        | 110.50      |
| Light for December.....         | 30.90       |
|                                 | \$ 4,060.94 |

| PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE.    |        |
|----------------------------|--------|
| Balance on at grading..... | 226.75 |
|                            | 226.75 |

| POLICE AND RELIEF COMMITTEE. |        |
|------------------------------|--------|
| Salaries for Dec.....        | 175.00 |
| Dr. Lafferty's acct.....     | 27.00  |
|                              | 202.00 |

| GEN. EX. AND FINANCE COMMITTEE. |          |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| Clerk's salary.....             | 50.00    |
| Martin Bros.....                | 3.95     |
| Folger.....                     | 28.00    |
| Hull.....                       | 9.50     |
| Linton Bros.....                | 3.50     |
| Yarlett.....                    | 42.50    |
| Brennan.....                    | 6.00     |
| Linton Bros.....                | 17.15    |
| Martin Bros.....                | 4.70     |
| Davis.....                      | 5.00     |
| Note at bank due Dec. 25th..... | 4,000.00 |
| Fees due school b'ds.....       | 1,331.00 |
|                                 | 5,501.40 |

|                        |            |
|------------------------|------------|
| Total liabilities..... | \$9,991.09 |
| Apparent surplus.....  | 4,651.30   |

Dr. Clark's Sassaaparilla cures all kinds of blood diseases from a common pimple to the worst case of Scrofula. Chronic Kidney Curis is a positive cure for all Kidney diseases.

FOR SALE

LADIES' SADDLE HORSE.

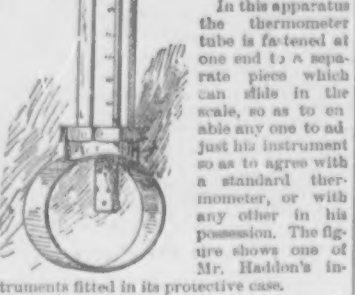
The subscriber will sell at Bain's Livery Stable on Friday the 12th inst. at 2 o'clock a bay, four year old gelding 4 years old. Thoroughly broke.

G. W. KING, Calgary, Dec. 11th, 1887.

HOW CRABS CAST OFF A LIMB WHEN IRRITATED OR INJURED.

Restrictions on the Practice of Medicine in Minnesota—How to Discover Trichina in Pork—A Plan Devised for Adjusting the Zero of Thermometers.

Thermometers are known to alter with time, and Mr. Andrew Haddon has devised the plan for adjusting their zero, which is illustrated in the figure.



In this apparatus the thermometer tube is fastened at one end to a separate piece which can slide in the scale, so as to enable any one to adjust his instrument so as to agree with a standard thermometer, or with any other in his possession. The figure shows one of Mr. Haddon's instruments fitted in its protective case.

Practice of Medicine in Minnesota. Under a law recently passed in the Minnesota legislature the restrictions placed upon the practice of medicine in that state will be more severe than in any other part of the United States. All persons who wish to practice medicine must pass an examination before a board of nine persons, irrespective of whether they hold regular diplomas or not, and only those who have taken three courses of medical lectures will be permitted to the examination.

Making Paper Adhere to Metal. The following formula for a mixture which can be used for metal, glass or wood, is given in Revue Photographique: Gum tragacanth, 50 grammes; acacia gum, 120 grammes; water, 500 c. c. Dissolve, filter, and add 2½ grammes of thymol suspended in 120 c. c. of glycerine; then add enough water to make up one liter. This bath will keep a long time.

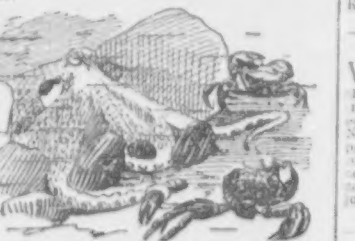
Tracing Trichina in Pork. The best mode of tracing or finding trichinae in pork by means of a microscope, says Scientific American, is as follows: Cut a very thin longitudinal slice of the muscle by means of a very sharp knife or razor. Press it between two glass slips, and examine by transmitted light. The coiled trichinae may be readily distinguished from the muscle fiber.

Easy Way to Repair a Boiler Furnace. When you have to repair your boiler furnace, says The Stationary Engineer, and cannot get any fire clay, take common earth mixed with water, in which you have dissolved a little rock or other salt; use same as fine clay; the furnace will last fully as long.

To Write on Glass. An ink that will write on glass can be made from ammonium fluoride dissolved in water and mixed with three times its weight of barium sulphate.

Self Mutilation of Animals. An article in a recent number of La Nature discusses at length the power possessed by crabs and some other animals of casting off a limb when roughly injured or irritated. This description is accompanied by an illustration which we reproduce, showing how this act, for which the name "autotomy" is suggested, may be of use in allowing the animal to escape from its enemies.

M. Parize tried the experiment of placing a common crab near a large octopus, which is found upon the coasts of Brittany and lives largely upon these crustacea. The octopus seized the crab by a claw with one of his tentacles, but as soon as the crab felt the pressure he quietly abandoned the unfortunate member and hurried away to a safer locality, and if crabs have any sense of humor, doubtless laughing at the disappointment of the octopus, who was defrauded of his dinner in such an unfair manner. Fortunately the crab suffers little inconvenience from his self mutilation. In a short time a new limb is reproduced, fully equal to the old one, and ready to be abandoned in its turn if occasion requires. Lobsters and some other crustacea possess the same faculty, both of self dismemberment and reproduction of lost limbs. Certain spiders, on the contrary, although they can cast off their legs if necessary, never recover them, but remain partially crippled for the remainder of their lives.



OCTOPUS AND CRAB. M. Parize considers that autotomy is largely a voluntary act and that the animal deliberately sacrifices his limb to escape from his enemy, agreeing upon this point with Professor Huxley; but M. Fredericq, on the contrary, thinks that it is a reflex phenomenon, caused by the irritation of the limb, just as we instinctively close our eyes when a grain of sand is blown into them or start at a sudden noise.

Bliss Here and There. When one lady is presented to another, both being seated, they remain seated, bow politely and exchange a few pleasant words. Hand shaking is not the universal custom that it was. When a gentleman is first presented to a lady she seldom extends her hand, but both bow.

"My Dear Mrs. Blank" is generally considered a more formal form of address than "Dear Mrs. Blank." In addressing the wife of a physician, Mrs. John Blank is regarded as in better taste than Mrs. Dr. Blank.

Stern—Wanted—Oysters for one. You will naturally feel me to order them from one of our first class Calgarian restaurants. That would do very well if the order were for one individual. But it is for one whole country they are wanted. Besides it is not New York courts on Baltimore XXX that is wanted. It is British Columbia oysters that are wanted for Canadians to use. You reply who wants to eat the little shelled up things when bouncing fat blue eyed Baltimoreans can be had on payment of the trifling sum of one dollar per quart. True the Columbian oysters are small, but they are good flavored. When cruising round the coast of British Columbia last year, I was struck with the adaptability of the bays of the Pacific Ocean for the culture of oysters in practically unlimited quantities. The climate of the Pacific character of the ocean as compared with the Atlantic coast where our supply of oysters now comes from are altogether in favor of the Pacific coast for the development of this industry. There is no doubt about oysters growing as large and as many to the acre of sea bottom in British Columbia waters as on the coast of Maryland from the best information I could obtain when there little had been done in the way of cultivating this delicious bivalve. The beds that do exist are so deep and thick that the oyster has not room to expand nor is there food enough in the water-surfounding them to feed and fatten so great a number. I will not encroach on your space by entering into a minute detail of the modus operandi of planting, rearing, and raking oysters. It must be plain to any one who understands taking proper care of a field of turnips or a garden of strawberries. The same care being necessary in the production of oysters.

Why should we Canadians especially in the far west be compelled to use the American oyster, brought such a distance and at such a cost just for the want of enterprise to raise our oysters when our facilities are better than those of the nation we buy from. It may seem strange for one living on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains to be writing up this matter. But I have waited a long time expecting that some one more directly interested would take up the subject. I have noted that the cod fisheries on the coast of Vancouver Island are to be protected and developed even fostered. The common place snail fish is being transplanted from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The seal and the sealers of the North Pacific are engaging the attention of British and Canadian statesmen. Even the lobster is to have the paternal care of a "booster" father bestowed on it. It has been reported in leading eastern papers that the Hon. G. E. Foster is going to send a car load of live lobsters through by the C.P.R. to experiment in stocking British Columbia waters. In the case of the oyster it would not be an experiment.

The whole thing is in a nut shell, no an oyster shell. What is wanted is a few of the trusty fish sons of Prince Edward Island who know all about the business to be transplanted to British Columbia and put in charge of the oyster plantations and in two years, (if the C.P.R. don't block the agent). Are oysters "game"? We will have oysters as big as good, and as cheap in Calgary as in any part of Canada as far from an ocean as we are.

We commend this subject to the fostering care of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

WESLEY F. ORR, Calgary, Dec. 17th, 1887.

HOTELS.

EDMONTON HOTEL, EDMONTON. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

CENTRAL HOTEL—ABRAMS AVE. Nearly opposite the railway station. The most comfortable hotel in Calgary. First-class service and good attendance. Good food and pure water. Rooms comfortable and clean. For the comfort of guests, JOHN McLEOD, Proprietor.

ALBERTA HOTEL—North side of Main St., N. Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T. This well-known establishment continues to furnish first-class accommodation to travellers and the public generally. The cuisine is under the management of Mr. F. Papic, whose skill in his department is well known in Manitoba and the Northwest. Good stabling and livery attached. Every attention paid to the requirements of guests. L. KELLY, Proprietor. d.w.m.c.

WINDSOR HOTEL—Atlantic Avenue, Calgary, provides every accommodation for the travelling public. Cuisine second to none in the west. The bar is provided with the choicest brands of domestic and imported cigars and Northwest drinks in all varieties. Billiard and pool tables in connection. Most comfortable rooms and beds. Every attention paid to the comfort of guests. All old friends heartily welcome. Directly opposite the C.P.R. Depot. Calgary. JOHN BOSCHKE, Proprietor.

THE CLARENCE HOTEL, Corner Yates and Douglas streets.

Fire Proof Brick Building in the Center of the City.

New and Elegant in all appointments. Rates—\$5, \$2.50 and \$1, according to room. F. G. RICHARDS, Jr., Proprietor. VICTORIA, B. C.

THE ROYAL HOTEL, BELLE & MAINTEN, Proprietors. CALGARY. — — — ALBERTA

THE ROYAL in the LARGEST and FINEST HOTEL IN ALBERTA.

THE TABLES are FIRST CLASS

The Proprietor desires to have in 1888 more GUESTS COMFORTABLE.